GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:347
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
YOUTH PROGRAMMES
PUNNULAL MOHALE

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes for youth being implemented by the Government;

(b) whether youths of the country are unaware of these programmes being implemented by the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to make all the youths aware of these programme and ensure that they are benefited by them?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORT

(SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA)

(a) (b) (c) & (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 347 for 18.4.2000 regarding Youth Programmes asked by Shri Punnu Lal Mohale.

(a) Details of programmes for youth being implemented by various Government Department are as follows :

I. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

(a) National Service Scheme

The National Service Scheme aims at involving student youth on a voluntary basis.Presently, National Service Scheme is being operated in 175 Universities and 22 Senior Secondary Councils.The National Service Scheme has two types of programmes, which are undertaken by its volunteers. They are regular activities and special camping programmes. The scheme has tremendous educational value in exposing the students to the experience of different problems of the community.

(b) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Youth Affairs and sports.NYKS operates through more than 8 million rural youth through a net work of about 1.6 lakh village based youth clubs. NYKS adopts the strategy of awareness and mobilisation of rural youth for socio-economic development work in villages with emphasis on voluntary action. The various youth related schemes being implemented by the NYKS are vocational training, work camps through voluntary donation of labour, rural sports and adventure, national integration, promotion of traditional and folk arts and culture etc.

(c) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of youth:

The scheme aims at involving voluntary agencies in the field of vocational training, youth leadership training programmes. Assistance is given to voluntary organisations to conduct vocational training programmes to promote self-employment.

(d) Scheme for Training of Youth:

This scheme aims at motivating young people through the spread of knowledge by participating in vocational training courses based on local needs and talents. Financial assistance can be availed by voluntary organisations, educational institutions, Nehru Yuva Kendras and State Government/UTs.

(e) Special Scheme for promotion of youth activities among the youth of backward tribes:

The scheme aims at the development of tribal areas as well as the youth of backward tribes based on the needs and potential by conducting vocational training programmes, exhibitions, national integration camps and programmes on general awareness.

(f) Scheme for exhibition for youth :

The scheme aims at organising active and energetic propagation through the media of exhibition, the principles of tolerance, harmony, national unity, solidarity and peaceful progress. The programmes / activities includes exhibition on folk dances, folk songs, paintings, art and crafts, books and various development and youth related schemes.

(g) Promotion of National Integration :

The scheme provides the framework for greater exchange and understanding among the youth of the different regions of the country and for greater involvement of voluntary agencies in the task of promoting national integration and communal harmony through the organisation of camps, inter-state visits, seminars, conferences, research publications, to involve themselves on a voluntary basis in nation building activities for a specific period on a whole time basis. The beneficiaries of the scheme include Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme, Bharat Scouts and Guides, select NGOs working in the field of youth and State Governments.

(l) National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) :

The NRC Scheme has been launched as a Central Sector Scheme in June 1999 on a pilot basis for two years in 80 selected backward districts of the country. The aim of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to matriculate youth to participate in the process of national building.

(m) SAI training centres (STC) scheme:

The scheme aims at providing training to sportpersons in the age group of 14 to 21 years. These trainees are assessed in their chosen disciplines and finally selected to undergo in house training at various SAIcentres. At present, 17 sports disciplines being implemented under these centers are Athletics, Archery, Basketball, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Swimming, Kabaddi, Volleyball, Wrestling, Weight lifting, Canoeing and kayaking and Rowing.

(n) Sports Talent Search Scholar Scheme :

The schemes aims at recognising achievements of young sports persons showing outstanding performance at National and State levels. The scholarship is of three categories :

(i) State level Scholarship under which scholarship @ Rs.450/- per month i.e. Rs. 5400/- per annum will be provided to sports persons excelling at State level.

(ii) National level Scholarship, under which scholarship @ Rs, 600/- per month i.e. Rs.7200/- per annum will be, provided to sports persons, excelling at National level.

(iii) University / colleges level Scholarship under which scholarship @ Rs. 750/- per month i.e. 9000/- per annum will be provided to sports persons excelling in university and colleges.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(a) Adult Education :

National Literacy Mission has adopted the campaign model as the principal strategy for eradication of illiteracy throughout the country. The literacy campaigns are area - specific, time - bound and are delivered through voluntarism, cost - effective and outcome - oriented methods. The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to the 15-35 age group in order to achievethe threshold, sustainable level of 75% literacy by the year 2005.

(b) Scholarships :

The department of education administers scholarships / fellowship programmes meant for Indian students for further studies / research in different universities / institutions in India and abroad. These include programmes sponsored by the Government of India and those offered by foreign countries.

(c) Vocationalisation of Secondary Education :

The main objectives of the scheme are to enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education without particular interest or purpose. There is also a centrally sponsored scheme of pre-vocational education at lower secondary stage for imparting training in simple marketable skills to the students of classes IX and X, to develop vocational interest and to facilitate students in making a choice of vocational courses at the higher secondary level.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) :

The scheme aims at the development of rural infrastructure at village level by restructuring the erstwhile Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). The primary objective of the scheme is the creation of demand driven community village infrastructure including durable assets at the village level with a view to enabling the rural poor to have more opportunities for sustained employment. The secondary objective of JGSY is generation of wages employment for the unemployed poor in the rural areas.The youth belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families are also beneficiaries under the scheme.

(b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) :

The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has been launched w.e.f. April 1, 1999.By merging and integrating erstwhile programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Development of Women and Children in rural Areas, Training of Rural Youth for Self - Employment , Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans, Ganga Kalyan Yojana and Million Wells Scheme. The scheme aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in the rural areas with the objective of bringing every assisted family above the poverty line in three years. The group (SHG) approach which is central to the scheme can be adopted by rural youth for sustainable self-employment and income generation.

(c) Employment Assurance Scheme :

The primary objective of the scheme is creation of additional wage employment opportunities during the period of acute shortage of wage employment through manual work for the rural poor living below the poverty line. The secondary objective is creation of durable community, social and economic assets for sustained employment and development. The scheme is open to all the rural poor including the youth who are in need of wage employment.

Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) :

The Prime Minister`s Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) was launched on 2nd Oct., 93 with the objectives of assisting educated unemployed youth in setting up self employment venture during the VIII Plan and create employment opportunities.

The educated unemployed youth within the age group of 18-35 years (18-40 years for the NE States) having family income upto Rs.24,000 p.a. (upto 40,000/- p.a. for North East States) are assisted to set up self employment venture costing upto Rs.1 lakh for business activities (upto Rs.2 lakhs for other service activities) in all economically viable activities except direct agriculture operations. For partnerships, projects costing upto Rs.10 lakh are covered.

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHONOLOGY

(a) Opportunities for young scientists :

The scheme aims at motivating and encouraging young scientists to take up research and development (R&D) as a career and to engage them in the field of science by providing opportunities for pursuing exciting and innovative research ideas, interaction and exchange of ideas with the scientific community at the national and international levels and their involvement in national S&T development process.

(b) Kishore Vigyanik Protsahan Yojana :

The scheme target the young science students at the school and college / M.Sc. level.The scheme provides tuition fees, scholarship and financial support to such students for various HR development activities that include orientation visits and summer training in R&D labs / industries / NGOs, participation in exchange programmes with other countries, publication of papers and reports, acquisition of books and periodicals in science and technology etc.

(b) Young Scientists in societal programmes :

The scheme aims at giving opportunities to young scientists for pursuing innovative research ideas for solving day- to -day problems faced by the weaker sections of the society through application of S&T and for exchange of ideas with scientists working in the voluntary sector.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(a) Prohibition and drug abuse prevention :

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has formulated athree pronged strategy for tackling prohibition and drug abuse prevention having the following components :
i. Building awareness and educating people about ill effects of drug abuse. ii. Dealing with the addicts through a well rounded up programme of motivation, counselling, treatment, follow - up and social reintegration of cured drug addicts. iii. To impart rehabilitation training to volunteers keeping in view to the need build up an educated cadre of drug abuse control operators.

MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(a) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna :
The three Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes, namely Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY) an

Prime Ministers Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) have been subsumed in the scheme. The scheme aims to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed by encouraging the setting up of self - employment ventures or provision of wage employment. The urban poor youth are also potential beneficiaries under this scheme.

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(a) Adolescent girls scheme :

The scheme is meant for adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years aimed at meeting their special needs of self development, nutrition, health education, literacy, recreation and skill formation.

(b) Working women hostels :

The schemes aims at providing safe and inexpensive hostel accommodation to working women, single, divorced, married and widowed who migrate to town and cities, where employment opportunities are available.

(c) Support to training and employment programme (STEP) :

The scheme seeks to provide new upgraded skills to poor and assetless women in the traditional sectors of agriculture, sericulture, handicrafts, fisheries, daring, poultry etc. for enhancing their productivity and income generation.

(d) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) :
It is a National Credit Fund for extending credit facilities to the poor and needy women in the informal sectors.

(e) Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY) :

The scheme aims at holistic empowerment of women by creating an organizational base for women to come together, to analyse and fulfill their needs through existing departmental programmes.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Training programmes run by Ministry of Labour

A number of training schemes are being operated under the Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T) to ensure regular supply of skilled manpower to industry at different level. The schemes include vocational training, craftsmen training scheme and apprenticeship training programme.

Ministry of Defence

(A) National Cadet Corps

The National Cadet Corps (NCC) created in 1948 by an Act of Parliament is a scheme exclusively for the student youth.It is an inter-service organisation consisting of Army, Navy and Air Force units. Its principal aims are set out as (I) development of leadership, character, comradeship, spirit of sportsmanship and ideal of service;
(ii) creation of a force of disciplined and trained manpower which in a national emergency could be of assistance to the country; and
(iii) provision of training to students with a view to developing in them officer-like qualities and thus enabling them to obtain commission in the Armed Forces.

Enrolment in the NCC is made in three divisions, namely, Junior Division, Senior Division, and Girls` Division.Girls` Division consists of junior wings in schools and senior wings in colleges.

(b) (c) & (d) No Sir! Most of schemes being implemented by the Government have an inbuilt component of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) which provides for creating awareness about the scheme. Youth Clubs affiliated with Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan and National Service Scheme units also create awareness about various government programmes affecting young people.